

The Herald and News

E. H. AULL, EDITOR.

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Friday, August 14, 1908.

ANSWERING AN INQUIRY.

In reply to a recent inquiry which we directed to the Observer, the Observer reprints the editorial which called forth the inquiry. From the tone of the editorial in question we had inferred that the Observer was against any candidate for reelection to the general assembly who had served in that body who advocated economical appropriations in his campaign for reelection. We asked the Observer if this inference was correct. In reply the Observer reprints its original editorial, and we assume that this means that our question is answered in the affirmative.

The Observer's argument is, as to those candidates who have served in the general assembly, and who are advocating economical appropriations in their campaign for reelection, that if they did not vote and work for economical appropriations when serving in the general assembly, that they are now seeking to fool the people. In this the Observer is correct, and we agree with our cotemporary that the statements of these candidates ought to be borne out by the record. But, says the Observer, if they did vote and work for economical appropriations, the fact that the legislature was extravagant shows that these men had no influence in the legislature, and they ought not to be returned.

The editor of the Observer knows that it is impossible for any one man to carry the whole legislature with him on every vote. Carried to its logical conclusion, the argument of the Observer would amount to saying that Newberry's representatives in the general assembly were unworthy of the trust which had been reposed in them if they did not exercise a controlling influence over the whole body, carrying the members from the other forty-one counties, or a majority of them, with them on every vote. The editor of the Observer knows as well as any man in Newberry county or in the State that this position is absurd.

We want men in the legislature who are able to exert some influence in that body, but it is too much to expect of any one mortal that he carry the whole body with him. If he is right, the whole body ought to be with him. There is no doubt of that. But, surely, if a man advocates the right, and works for the right as he sees it, he has done his duty. But the Observer's argument is directed against the people who have worked for the right, even as the Observer sees it, because the wrong, even as the Observer sees the wrong, has prevailed. We make this statement on the assumption that the Observer favors now, as it has favored in the past, economy and not extravagance in the administration of government.

If we are permitted to ask another question, we would like to know what particular candidates the Observer's utterances are directed against.

The Observer's editorial is published in full in another column.

REGISTER.

It is estimated that there are about five hundred white voters in Newberry county who have not yet registered. Under the law it is necessary to have a new registration certificate this year in order to vote in the general election. It is the duty of every citizen to vote, and those who have not yet registered are urged to do so without delay. It is important that every citizen qualified to vote in Newberry county should be registered.

About 2,400 names have already been placed on the registration books this year. A few of these are negroes. With five hundred more yet to register, the voting strength of Newberry county is something like 2,900.

The supervisors of registration will be in Newberry until the first of September, after which time they will visit the various townships, spending one day in each. There is no need, however, for most of those who have not yet registered to wait until the supervisors come to their respective townships. Most of them will be in Newberry before the first of September, and it will take only a minute for them to call at the office, formerly occupied by the supervisor, in the old court house, where the supervisors of registration are in session, and secure their certificates.

It is an important matter, and one

which our citizens should not neglect.

William Jennings Bryan was on Wednesday officially notified of his nomination for the presidency by the Democratic party. This is the third time Mr. Bryan has been officially notified of a nomination. We hope that after the votes are counted in November it will be in order to notify him officially of his election. This country needs a Democratic president. We believe that Mr. Bryan's prospects are brighter than they were in either of his previous campaigns.

Senator Tillman does not believe the United States will elect a man president who goes to Oyster Bay to have Mr. Roosevelt read and correct and revise his speech of acceptance of the Republican nomination. We agree with Senator Tillman that the country ought not to elect such a man president.

Answering an Inquiry.

Newberry Observer.

"From the tone of some of its recent editorials, it might appear that the Newberry Observer is against any candidate for reelection to the general assembly who has served in that body who advocates economical appropriations in his campaign for reelection. We desire to inquire of the Observer if this is correct."—Herald and News.

The Observer cannot answer the inquiry better than by repeating what it has said on this subject:

"A man who has not been a legislator might consistently complain about high taxes, for such an one had no hand in the liberal appropriations to the colleges; no hand in the increase of salaries; no hand in the creation of new offices."

"What about the man who was a member of the legislature when all these things of which he complains were done? Isn't he condemning himself? He is a part of the only body that can increase or lower taxes."

"But, he says, he fought against high taxes. Perhaps he did—for home consumption maybe? At any rate he did not succeed in preventing the high taxes that he denounces so much. Did he try very hard? Or did he just make a little speech for home consumption and to keep the record straight?"

"Whatever he did, or whatever he did it, his efforts were unsuccessful, according to his own admission. Why then send him back again? If he had so little influence then, why suppose he will have any more the next time? He either did not have influence enough to keep down taxes, or having the influence he did not use it. Let him take either horn of the dilemma."

It seems to us that that is sufficiently explicit. If it is not, we might add that a member of the legislature who goes in for reelection with an outcry against high appropriations ought to be able to show, in the first place, from the journals or other sources, that he made some very positive efforts to prevent the high appropriations, and also why he failed; and, in the second place, he should be able to show some substantial reasons for believing that he will have greater influence and be more successful if sent back.

The fact is, in short, that "economy and reform" ought to receive more attention in the legislative sessions, where something practical might be accomplished, and not so much in political campaigns, where it amounts to little else than "hot air."

POLITICAL PHRASES.

How Some of the Common Terms in Use Originated.

While many believe that Benjamin Franklin was the author of the phrase "an axe to grind" and the writer of the little story which was utilized to show its significance, there is good reason to believe that the originator of it was Charles Miner and that it first appeared in one of Pennsylvania's country newspapers in the year 1811.

"Mending his fences" originated in 1880, when John Sherman was a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. Shortly before the convention Sherman dropped out of the senate's activities and went to his farm in Ohio. He was followed by a reporter, who came upon the senator while he, with his brother-in-law, was renewing the worn-out rails that inclosed his estate. The reporter asked how Mr. Sherman was employing his time, and the brother-in-law, laughing said: "Why, don't you see. He is mending his fences."

"Pipe laying" was a term which for many years signified fraud at the polls. It developed during the New York campaign in 1855. The Whigs were charged with trying to

import a large number of voters from Philadelphia, and to prove this allegation letters were introduced in which it was sought to show that the illegal voters were referred to as so many yards of pipe. This form was employed, it was said, because the building of the Croton water pipes was then under way. While men were indicted, they were acquitted, yet the phrase was in common use for many years. Nowadays it has given way to more specific terms, such as "repeating," "ballot box stuffing," etc. "Gerrymander," which means to rearrange the boundaries of senatorial and legislative districts of a State to suit the needs of the dominant party, is sometimes quite puzzling to the person who tries to figure out its definition without consulting a dictionary. In 1811, when Elbridge Gerry was elected governor of Massachusetts by the Democrats, who also got control of both houses of the legislature, it was thought advisable by them to so redistrict the State that their power would be permanent.

When the map of the State showing the new districts was shown to Gilbert Stuart he remarked that it looked like a salamander. "But it's really a gerrymander," retorted a wit.

"I acknowledge the corn" was originally a political term, but it is nowadays found useful in many other circles as a witty way of making a necessary retraction. During a congressional debate in 1828, Andrew Stuart made the assertion that Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana sent their haystacks, corafields and fodder to Philadelphia and to New York to be sold. This statement was not literal enough to suit Congressman Wickliffe, and he rose to deny it, declaring that the States sent "horses, mules, cattle and hogs."

"Yes; you put thirty bushels of corn into the shape of a hog and made it walk off to an eastern market," retorted Stewart. And then, seeing what his adversary was driving at, Mr. Wickliffe, with a saving grace of humor, covered his retreat by saying, "Mr. Speaker, I acknowledge the corn."

"To make up a slate" is believed to have originated through an early custom of using a slate when a ticket was being arranged, so that the changes could be easily made in order to arrive at a harmonious result.—Philadelphia Press.

NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.

In accordance with the rules of the Democratic party, a primary election is hereby called to be held in Newberry county on Tuesday, August 25th, 1908, for the following offices:

United States Senator.
Governor.
Lieutenant Governor.
Secretary of State.
Comptroller General.
State Treasurer.
Adjutant and Inspector General.
State Superintendent of Education.
Attorney General.
Railroad Commissioner.
For Congress Third District.
State Senator.
House of Representatives.
Sheriff.
Clerk of Court.
County Supervisor.
County Superintendent of Education.
Auditor.
Treasurer.
Coroner.
Magistrates in respective townships.

County Commissioners.
No vote for House of Representatives shall be counted unless it contains as many as three names.

The managers of election shall open the polls at 8 a. m. and shall close them at 4 p. m. The following managers have been appointed to conduct the said election:

Township No. 1.
Ward 1—S. S. Cunningham, W. H. Shelley, M. M. Satterwhite.
Ward 2—Harry W. Dominick, J. B. Walton, J. C. Wilson.
Ward 3, No. 1—W. A. McFall, Alex Singleton, A. J. Gibson.
Ward 3, No. 2—J. B. Rivers, Luther Darby, J. J. Porter.
Ward 4—A. J. S. Langford, J. M. Bowers, A. L. Davis.
Ward 5—Shos. B. Berry, Gregg C. Evans, E. L. Rodelsperger.
Helena—B. F. Goggans, B. E. Julien, North Pitts.
Hartford—P. M. Hawkins, J. J. Schumpert, George Lathrop.
Johnstone Academy—P. B. Hawkins, Willie Neal, Wilson Mims.
Township No. 2.
Garmany—J. S. Ruff, T. L. B. Epps, O. H. Lane.
Mt. Bethel—Joe M. Brown, Pettus Baker, Eugene Brown.
Mulberry—J. A. Sease, Joe Adams, Jno. P. Wicker.

Township No. 3.
Mt. Pleasant—J. B. Adams, G. F. Smith, Job Ringer.
Maybinton—W. B. Whitney, B. H. Maybin, J. L. Thomas.
Township No. 4.
Whitmore—Z. Wright, P. B. Odell, West Jones.
Longlane—T. E. Chandler, S. W. Derriek, S. B. McCarley.
Township No. 5.
Jalapa—S. M. Duncan, W. E. Mercant, W. S. Dobbins.
Kivards—J. A. Dominick, Geo. Speak, W. P. Smith.
Township No. 6.
Longshore—D. W. Wilson, D. C. Senn, R. M. Martin.
Trinity—J. S. Longshore, J. A. Hendrix, Robt. Hendrix.
Reederville—M. M. Livingstone, J. H. Dorrah, D. S. Satterwhite.
Township No. 7.
Saluda—J. J. Stillwell, H. B. Lindsay, J. L. Fellers.
Chappells—A. P. Coleman, W. R. Reid, B. W. Watkins.
Vaughnville—L. H. Senn, M. D. Smith, C. A. Brooks.

Township No. 8.
Utopia—J. M. Nichols, G. T. Blair, J. A. Foy.
Dead Fall—J. F. Stephens, A. A. Werts, W. T. Blair.
East Riverside—W. L. Buzhardt, Robt. Paysinger, Willis Schumpert.

Township No. 9.
Prosperity—M. B. Boozer, Alonzo Bedenbaugh, E. W. Werts.
St. Lukes—N. E. Taylor, C. S. Nichols, T. G. Hawkins.
Saluda—J. B. Dominick, Jacob A. Bowers, W. P. Lemphart.
O'Neal—W. P. Pugh, J. A. Wise, Jr., O. O. Shealy.
Swilton—L. J. Sligh, E. E. Sligh, Laurence Kempson.
Liberty—S. C. Minick, N. E. Hunter, J. T. Hunter.
Monticello—W. L. Boozer, J. R. Bedenbaugh, P. W. Counts.
Little Mountain—J. K. Derriek, A. C. Wheeler, B. H. Miller.

Township No. 10.
Union—M. L. Long, E. M. Enlow, C. L. Strauss.
Jolly Street—T. A. Ellesor, E. H. Werts, C. T. Werts.
St. Pauls—T. A. Epling, J. B. Bedenbaugh, J. J. Kibler.
Central—B. C. Handrick, B. S. Wicker, David Koon.

Township No. 11.
Zion—Jno. W. Kinard, W. L. Graham, Felix A. Graham.
St. Phillips—W. F. Koon, M. H. Wicker, Jim Ruff.
Walton—J. D. Crooks, B. M. Sabar, Geo. Brown.
Pomaria—H. E. Counts, J. G. Long, Geo. Wilson.

The qualifications for voting shall be as follows: The voter shall be twenty-one years of age or shall become so before the succeeding general election, and be a white Democrat or a negro who voted for General Hampton in 1876 and has voted the Democratic ticket continuously since; Provided, that no white man shall be excluded from participation in the Democratic primary who shall take the pledge required by the rules of the Democratic party.

No person shall be permitted to vote unless he has been enrolled on the club list at least five days before the said primary election.

After tabulating the results of said election the managers shall certify the same and forward the ballot box, poll lists and all other papers relating to such election to the chairman within forty-eight hours after the close of the polls.

Managers will call for the ballot boxes on and after August 22, at the office formerly occupied by the supervisor, in the old court house, where they will receive same, ballots and full instructions.

Fred H. Dominick,
County Chairman.
B. B. Leitzsey,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF DRAWING JURY.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of August at 9 o'clock a. m., in the office of the clerk of court we the undersigned jury commissioners will openly and publicly draw the names of thirty-six men who shall serve as petit jurors for the court of common pleas which will convene at Newberry C. H. S. C. on the 14th day of September and continue for one week.

Jno. L. Epps,
Wm. W. Cromer,
Jno. C. Goggans,
Jury Commissioners for Newberry county, S. C.
Aug. 13th, 1908.

BARBECUE AT FORK.

We will furnish a first class barbecue at Fork school house on campaign day, August 12. Let every body come and enjoy the day.

H. F. Counts,
Caldwell Ruff.

DRINK

Delicious

Refreshing



Exhilarating

Invigorating

WHOLESOME AND THIRST QUENCHING

It Relieves Headache and Aids Digestion.

GET THE GENUINE

BOTTLED BY

The Newberry Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

WE BOTTLE THE FOLLOWING SODAS ALSO:

Deep Rock Ginger Ale. Ginger Ale, plain.

Jack Frost, the beer drink. Cream Soda.

Jersey Cream. Strawberry.

Cherry Phosphate. Sarsaparilla.

Lemon Sour. Orange.

Lemon, plain. Peach.

Call and see the quality of our goods and our new up-to-date plant in the building formerly occupied by The Newberry Observer, as bright and clean as a new pin.

Call on us when in need of anything in our line.

THE COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO.

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In all styles of Oxfords.

Ladies' \$3.50 and \$3.00 at \$2.50.

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Men's \$4.00 at \$2.98.

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The interest we give begins with cents and ends with dollars. It is a small beginning truly, but there is no question about this final result. Figure how much you can save each week for a number of years and then add to it four per cent. interest. It will be interesting—and if you make up your mind to do it—most profitable. We will welcome you.

Four Per Cent On Savings Deposits.

Our institution is under the supervision of and regularly examined by the State Bank Examiner.

The Bank of Prosperity,

Prosperity, S. C.

DR. GEO. V. HUNTER,
President.
J. F. BROWNIE,
Cashier.

DR. J. S. WHEELER,
V. President.
J. A. COUNTS,
Assistant Cashier.